

Amendments to the specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 30, with the following amended paragraph:

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Figures 9A-9H ~~Figure 9~~: Paclitaxel (Taxol) and Ceramide Induced Cell Cycle Progression and Flow Cytometry Analysis of Tu138 cells. Tu138 cells at a density of 0.5×10^6 /ml were cultured in the presence and absence of paclitaxel (Taxol) (600 ng/ml) and/or ceramide (25 μ g/ml) for 24 (Figures 9A-9D ~~panel A~~) and 48 (Figures 9E-9H ~~panel B~~) hours in either 6-well culture plates to T-25 flasks. At the end of the incubation period, cells were trypsinized, washed and subjected to a flow cytometric analysis as described in Materials and Methods. The x-axis of the scans represents DNA content and y-axis represents the number of cells. The analysis of the acquired samples with the use of "Modfit" software is shown underneath each treatment as the percent population of viable cells in various phases of the cell cycle.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 8, with the following amended paragraph:

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Figure 10. TUNEL Assay for the Measurements of Paclitaxel (Taxol) and Ceramide Induced Apoptosis of Tu138 cells. For the measurement of apoptosis, Tu138 cells were cultured with or without paclitaxel (Taxol) (600 ng/ml) and/or ceramide (25 μ g/ml) as described Figures 9A-9H ~~Figure 9~~. The analyses of acquired samples were based on an antibody binding to DNA

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fragments shown as fluorescence on x-axis and cell count of y-axis. For the positive control, Tul38 cells were treated with DNAase for 10 minutes at room temperature prior to the acquisition on FACScan. The percent shown underneath each scan was obtained by the use of CELL Quest software (Becton Dickinson, CA) and is represented by M1.
